Gen. Pemberton Begs for Conditions.

He Wants to March Out His Men.

"Unconditional Surrender" Grant Don't See It.

He Will Not Allow a Single Man to March Out.

PEMBERTON CONSULTS WITH HIS OFFICERS.

They Don't Want to Stay in "Grant's Pig-Pen" Any Longer.

They Urge Pemberton to Surrender, Bag, Baggage, Cannon, and Cattle.

And this on Our Ever Glorious Fourth of July.

THE STRONGHOLD IN OUR POSSESSION.

Washington, Theaday, July 7-1 o'clock p. m. The following dispatch has just been received:

Whiles, Secretary of the Nary.

Six: I have the honor to inform you that Vicks burg has surrendered to the United States forces on

D. D. PORTER, Acting Rear Admiral. The brief telegram to the Secretary of the Navy from Admiral Porter, of the surrender of Vicksburg on the 4th of July, was received a few minutes be

The news spread with astonishing rapidity throughout Washington, exciting the most marked

The passengers announce that Gen. Pemberton eent a flug of truce un the morning of the 4th of Ju-ly, and effered to surrender if his men were allowed

Gen. Grant is reported to have replied that no man should leave except as prisoners of war. Gen. Pemberton then after consultation with bis

nders, unconditionally surrendered. This news is perfectly trustworthy.

How the News was Received.

IN WASHINGTON,

Special Disputch to The N. Y. Tribane.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

Wassington Tuesday, July 7, 1861.

The news of the surrender of Vicksburg, while Jeff. Davis, in his intercepted dispatches to Gam Lee, terms "the vital point," and in order to reliwhich troops were sent from Charleston and To nessee, while Gen. Lee considered them indispensa ble to the success of his plan, was received with the greatest rejoicing in the Departments, at the hotels, and upon the street. The news spread like wildfire through the city. Flags were thrown from public and private buildings, and cheers given to an extent and with an enthusiaem such as have rarely been paralleled here. The fact that the capture was made on the Fourth of July gave an added zest to

The Hon. Elisha Washburne of Illinois, now here, is warmly congratulated by Cabinet officers, senators and members in town, on the capture of Vicksburg by Gen. Grant, who is his townsman and was appointed a General upon his recommendation. The President was strongly urged to remove Gen. Grant after the battle of Shiloh, but Mr. Washburne's determined opposition prevented the success of these efforts. Mr. Washburne's speech in Gen. Grant's defense in the House last Winter did late hour by an immense gathering of both sexes. much to change the current of public opinion which at that time ran strong against his favorite General, and those who thought his eulogies extravagant then now consider them none too strong. Mr. Washburne leaves for the battle-field to-morrow, where he will be of good service to the suffering anders from his own State.

To the Associated Press.

IN PHILADELPHIA.

PRILADELPHIA.

PRILADELPHIA. Tuesday, July 7, 1863-2 p. m.

The State House bell is ringing a joyous peal over the capture of Vicksburg.

2:05 p. m .- The fire bells in the city are now ringing by direction of the Mayer, sent through the

police telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Tacaday, July 7, 1863.

PHILADELPHIA, Tacaday, July 7, 1863. The newspaper offices are illuminated this ever ing. The Ledger building has stars placed along the entire front. The North American has the word tastefully decorated in honor of the victory. Nu 100 guns, and in the evening an immense meeting merous private dwellings and other edifices are itlu- was spontaneously called together at Franklin Hall.

IN BURLINGTON.

BURLINGTON. N. J., Tuesday, July 7, 1863.

The glorious news of the surrender of Vicksburg was received here amid the ringing of the church bells and a salute of 100 guns. The most intense enthusiasm prevails. The Union League rooms and several private residences are illuminated.

IN ALBANY.

ALBANY, Tuesday, July 7, 1863.

By order of the Adjutant General, two salutes of By order of the Adjutant General, two salutes of thirty-four guns each were fired to-day—one in Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

NEW CANAN, Tuesday, July 7, 1863.

NEW CANAN, Tuesday, July 7, 1863. bonor of our victory in Pennsylvania and the other for the fall of Vicksburg. To-night there is an im-

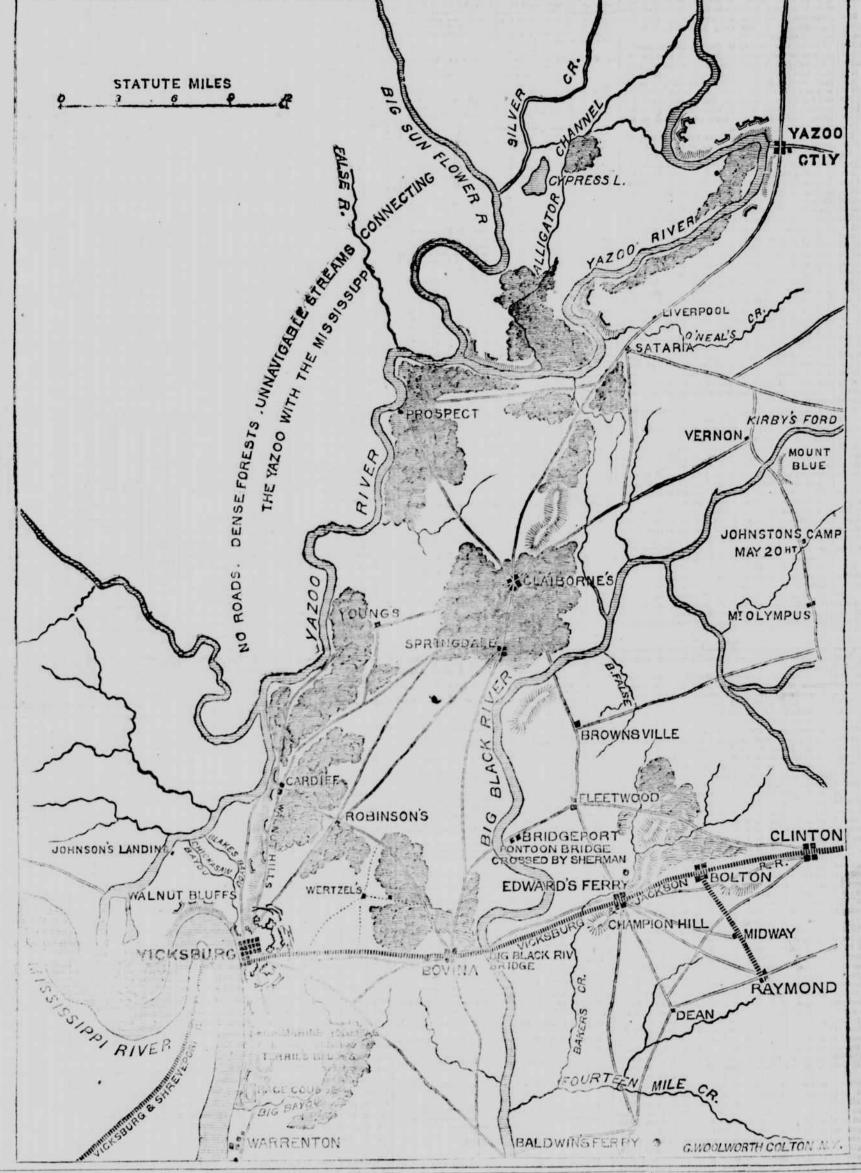
New-York Tribune.

Vol. XXIII No. 6,945.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1863.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

SURROUNDING VICKSBURG



promptu demonstration by the citizens. Guns are exploding, bells ringing, and, with music and fireworks, the demonstration will be kept up until a There is great rejoicing in this city over the news

ringing. There is a parade by the Davis Guards, previous event of the war. Bells were rung, cheers and fireworks, bonfires, and illuminations flame in given, and congratulations exchanged generally. all the principal streets. Such a scene of enthusiasm and rejoicing was never known.

IN UTICA.
UTICA, Tuesday, July 7, 1863.
The fall of Vicksburg has been celebrated here by the ringing of bells, firing of cannon, and every display of popular joy.

IN BRIDGEPORT.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Thesday, July 7.
An euthusiastic mass meeting was held to-day or the reception of the news of the fall of Vicksburg "Victory." The Butletin and other offices are Bells were rung, the light battery fired a salute of P. T. Barnum presided. Major-General Anderson who was in town, came on the stand, and was received with immense cheering. Speeches were made by P. T. Barnum, Dr. Henry T. Hewitt of Gen. Grant's staff, Rev. A. R. Thompson, and others. Cheer after cheer broke on the speakers for Gen. Grant, the soldiers of his army, and the

army of the Potomac. The meeting adjourned at a late hour,

IN NEW-CAANAN. Our bells are ringing for the victory at Vicksburg.

At Newburyport the bells were rung and a salute

demonstrations of joy and gratitude for the glorious

IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI. Tuesday, July 7, 1863.

The rejoicings over the surrender of Vicksburg them dangerous. take the place of business to-day.

The Struggle for the Fort-Negroes in the Rifle-Pits-A Millionnire Begging for Brend-Port Hudson-Joe Johnston.

Youno's Point, La., Saturday, June 27, 1863. I mailed at this point about 2 o'clock this morning, an account of the blowing up of a Rebel fort near Gen. Logan's front in the rear of Vicksburgham masketry have been futile. A few nights since, and near Gen. Logan's front in the rear of Vicksburgham masketry have been futile. A few nights since, and masketry have been futile. A few nights since, however, Col. Woods, commanding a brigade in Gen. Steele's division, succeeded in throwing up an Gen. Steele's extreme right, which would chartle be a Maj-Gen. B day for his born who look upon capture as equivalent to death, will unake them nuclimate over the manner formidable than they would otherwise be. Men who look upon capture as equivalent to death, will unake them nuclimate formidable than they would otherwise be. Men who look upon capture as equivalent to death, will unake them nuclimate formidable than they would otherwise be. Men who look upon capture as equivalent to death, will unake them nuclimate formidable than they would oberwise be. Men who look upon capture as equivalent to death, will unake them nuclimate formidable than they would oberwise be. Men who look upon capture as equivalent to death, will unake them nuclimate formidable than they would every formidable than they would every formidable than they would every who look upon capture as equivalent to death, will unake them nuclimate formidable than they would every formidable than they would every formidable than they would every who look upon capture as equivalent to death, will unake them nuclimate formidable than they would every formidable th ing, an account of the blowing up of a Rebel fort little to add in reference to it.

Capt. Hickenlooper, Chief of Engineer Corps on Gen. McPherson's staff, is entitled to a large share

exploding, bells ringing, and, with music and fireworks, the demonstration will be kept up until a late hour by an immense gathering of both sexes.

IN SYRACUSE,
STRACUSE,
A grand impromptu celebration is taking place here to-night in honor of our victories. There is a grand impromptu celebration is taking place here to-night in honor of our victories. There is a grand is thundering. All the bells of the city are game is thundering. All the bells of the city are game is thundering. There is a parade by the Davis Guards, project a variety for the way. Bells were rung, cheere thus far will probably reach two hundred and ties thus far will probably reach two hundred and fifty in number, and the list is increasing hourly. The very atmosphere in the vicinity of these works At Newburyport the bells were rung and a salute of one hundred guns fired.

Dispatches from many quarters describe similar demonstrations of joy and gratitude for the glorious result.

IN PORTLAND.

PORTLAND.

PORTLAND,
PORTLAND,
PORTLAND,
A salute is firing, and the citizens are in a high state of excitement generally over the Vicksburg news.

IN CINCINNATI.

The very atmosphere in the vicinity of these works seems alive with projectiles of every species known in modern warfare; and slithough the troops on both sides are pretty well protected and sheltered from it in considerable loss of life is inevitable. I am given to understand that the springing of General McPherson's wine was but an initiation to this sort of thing, and will be speedily followed by similar explosions elsewhere. The several corps of sappers and miners have labored for weeks with great industry, and the results of their labor are soon to be made known. The Rebels have doubtless countermand to a considerable extent, but there is good reason to believe that they cannot charge their reason to believe that they cannot charge their mines with sufficient quantities of powder to make

> REBEL WATER BATTERIES. Above Vicksburg, near the river, the Rebels have one or two batteries, which have come to be called "water batteries," for some reason inexplicable to me, unless it be that they are on comparatively low ground and command the river completely. It was these butteries, mounted with some of the best and heaviest guns in the Rebel service, that engaged and sunk the Cinciunati. They are so located among the gullies running down to the river that all of Geu.

water batteries, and silence them in all probability. When daylight disclosed to the Rebels what ha When daylight disclosed to the Rebels what his a been done, they went to work vigorously to opp see this new movement. During the day nothing specifies the done toward getting guns into the work at a land when night came again, to prevent working parties from visiting them, the Rebels kept up a heavy fire. One shot, out of over a hundred fired, struck them and demolished the whole fabric. Knowing the scarcity of ammunition among the Rebels, it is conceived to be a good thing to give them something to fire at, and Col. Woods is endeavoring to put the innocent earth in shape to be again a target for an-

The notion that colored men are unfitted by na ure for the stern work of the warrior has been most effectually exploded in this army. I have noticed in our rifle pits quite a number of colored sharp-shooters, the most of whom went there cut of love for the excitement of the work, and have proved themselves in no resect inferror to many men of lighter events. excitement of the work, and have proved themselves in no respect inferior to many men of lighter complexion. Yesterday morning, I was particularly struck with the demeanor of a black man in one of the labyrinthian range of pits in front of Gen. Blair's Division. He seemed so thoroughly to enjoy his occupation, and so full of enthusiasm and excitement, that I was led to inquire of him what motive he had for working there as a sharp-shooter. He replied by asking me if I would not delight in an opportunity to shoot at the men who had sworn to give me and my race no quarter when I should a

me and my race no quarter when I should be vanquished in a fair light. This is but one of many instances I have noticed in which the supposition that the Kebels are waging a war of extermination against the blacks who seek the Union camps has stirred within the breasts of the blacks themselves a rancor which will make them much more formidable than they would otherwise be. Men who look upon capture as equivalent to death, will seldon be taken alive.

Louisiana, and Arkansas, and an educated, travele chivalrous gentleman, of course, going daily to enemy's commissary of subsistence for ratious.

It would not perhaps be correct to suppose it this nabob lacks money. He has probably, limost of the other wealthy men of this portion of it South, invested largely in European securities, a provision against the failure of the Rebellion. It money will not procure even corn-bread and bac in this war-cursed country. This army has ever thing in the way of provisions that there is will a circle whose radius is fifty miles, the bebeef and split-pea meal doled out to the Rel troops in Vicksburg excepted. All the families ling this side the Big Black River, and some beyon it, are drawing rations from our army, so that are presenting the singular spectacle of feeding the children and wives of the very Rebels whom ware hourly killing with shot and shelt in Vicksburg PORT HUDSON.

PORT HUDSON.

I do not know how the lalse rumor of the capture
of Port Hudson was received in the North, or indeed
whether it reached there before the contradiction. whether it reached there betoes the control whether it reached there in the army, however, we were all badly fooled by it, from the commanding general down to the indefatigable news-gatherers. I made aure of its myself, because Gen. Grant telegraphed the statement as positive truth to the different corps and division commanders. There is now no disposition to circulate rumors from that quarier, and we hear of

JOE JOHNSTON.

I know not how the hot-blooded Southrons in Vicksburg, and indeed throughout the Confederacy, brook Gen. Johnston's delay in making an effort for the relief of the doomed city. Sure I am, however, that they must be chaing with impatience, and I confess that in one sense I share their feeling. If Johnston would only move promptly to attack Gen. Grant, there would be a show for the fulfillment of my possibly rash predictions touching an early sur-Grant, there would be a show for the fulfillment of my possibly rash predictions touching an early sur-render. If he delays much longer, we shall proba-bly have to go and attack him instead of his coming to attack us; and as Southern troops are supposed to stand dusty marches under a brotling sun better than effendinate and non-acclimated Yankees, toure is a palpable fitness in their doing the traveling necessary to bring about the inevituale collision be-tween these opposing forces. Johnston, it is said, is still waiting for re-enforcements from Bragg, though he has small parties hovering about the various routes to our rear.

routes to our rear.
THE EXPLODED FORT AGAIN. THE EXPLODED FORT AGAIN.

I have just learned that our men have evacuated the half-gained and half-exploded fort in Logan's front. They yielded the possession this morning, finding it useless to maintain it until able to mount guns. The firing has slackened. Col. Melanchthon Smith's case is reported hopeless by the surgeon. Other wounded men are said to be doing well.

VOCATIVE.

GREAT REJOICING THROUGHOUT THE CITY .-The glorious news received at THE TRIBURE office yesterday, of the surrender of Vicksburg, spread throughout the city ke wild-fire, creating in every section the wildest entires cond our bulletin board, and upon reading the news gave "extras" appeared with the news of the surrende brave Meade, who on the glorious anniversary of our nation's Independence, led his men to a still more glorious victory, driving the rebellions invaders from the quiet and peaceful soil of the Keystone State of the Union.

At the Aster House, St. Nicholas, Metropolitan, Fifth venue and several other hotels, the news was received with

bree rousing cheers and a " Tiger" from the clerks

a few Copperhead and traitor concerns, and the City Hall still continuing in its Fourth of July attire gave the city quite

Under the immediate direction of Amer J. The New York Dispatch, and John Lightbody, our printing-ink manufacturer, a national sainte of thirty-five gust-ore the City Hall, in the presence of a large crowd, cheered as each volley broke the stillness of the air.

where, it has been suggested that the city be generally liuminated upon some night this week.

NAVAL-APPRENTICE BOARD ORDERED. The Secretary of the Navy has ordered the semiannual examination of paval apprentices at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard. Rear-Admiral Pastding has detailed the following officers to constitute a Board of Examinets: President, Commander Fillebrown; Members, Mr. Dodge, Mr. Cecil, Mr. Dickeou, and the surgeon of the yard. Boys between the ages of 15 and 18 are ell, this for examination. The will be in session usily from 10 to 1 o'clock.
THE STIMERS COURT OF INQUIRY

THE STIMERS COURT OF INQUIRY

The Stimers Court of 1 quiry convened year-riday
at the Brooklyn Marine Barracks, Admiral Gregory
presding. After organizing and rending the minutes of the last ression, is adjourned to meet remorrow morning. It is expected that Rear-Admiral
Du Pout will have arrived by that time to testify in
the case. The efficers of the Court are the same as
at its adjournment.

COMPLETION OF VESSELS The iron-claid Pas-aic, the two new Chinese gen-coats, and another steamer, baving been made ready for service, got up steam yesterday at the Brookiya

for rervice, got up steam yesterday at the Brookiyn Navy-Yard, to test their engines, which worked admirably, and which fact was reported to the Department.

to fire at, and Col. Woods is endeavoring to put the innocent earth in shape to be again a target for another hundred rounds. We can well afford to let them burn their powder, and will give them every facility for doing so when they punish nothing but their "sucred soil."

BLACK MEN IN THE RIFLE-PITS.

The notion that colored men are unfitted by na ure for the stern work of the warrior has been most effectually exploded in this army. I have noticed in our rifle pits quite a number of colored sharp-shooters, the most of whom went there out of love for the excitement of the work, and have noved thanks.

Triumphant Reception of the Twentyseventh Maine Regiment in Boston.

Bosrov, Tuesday, July 7, 1863. The 27th Maine Regiment was enthusiastically cheered on its march through this city to-day. The regiment left for Portland at 2 p. m.

Maj-Gen. Butterfield.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, July 7, 1863, Maj-Gen. Butterfield passed through town today for his bome in New-York. His injuries are more severe than at first supposed. He suffers in-

Gen. Warren is now performing the duties of